12/2/80 [1]

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
December 2, 1980

To Spencer Thornton

Thank you for your kind letter. Your prayers and support are greatly appreciated.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Dr. Spencer P. Thornton
2010 Church Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37203
President Jimmy Carter  
White House  
Washington DC

Dear Mr. Carter,

When Fred Gregg introduced Ginnie and me to you and Rosalynn in the pastor's study nearly three years ago, I made a commitment to pray for you every day throughout your presidency. I have kept that promise. Every day has begun with prayer for God's protection for you and those about you. Ginnie and I have prayed too for you and Rosalynn as a couple, knowing the pressures of the world on both of you.

Disappointed as I was that you were not reelected, my daily prayer was not that you be reelected, but that God use you as a witness of His power and love. This is still my prayer.

As you look to the days ahead, know that I—and I'm sure many others who love you—will be continuing to hold you up to our Lord in prayer; for His guidance and protection and for a filling of His joy as a faithful servant. Know that whatever you may hear among men, you are in His care and He will light your path.

As a supporter—and friend—I want to thank you for your consistent and unyielding Christian stand as leader of our wonderful country. I believe history will show how much our country, and world, owes to your leadership for keeping us free of involvement in the battlefields of the world.
Through the past several years I have been grateful for those whom God has given you as friends; some of whom have been long-time friends of mine, Fred Gregg especially. Through him and others, your work (God's work in you) will continue and will spread and influence others.

With this letter comes love and concern for you and your family and continued prayers for your health and abiding peace.

Your brother in Christ,

[Signature]

Spencer P. Thornton, M.D., F.A.C.S.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM RICHARD HARDEN
SUBJECT MEETING WITH DR. JIM CARMON RE COMPUTER SYSTEMS

December 2, 1980

As I discussed with you the other day, I feel the University System of Georgia is the best organization to handle the transfer of your computer records. I have, therefore, arranged for Dr. Jim Carmon, Vice Chancellor for Computer Services, to conduct a study to determine the cost of transferring the files and the cost of maintaining them in Georgia. I have also asked him to provide you an estimate of the cost you would likely incur using the systems.

The purpose of the meeting today is for Jim to give you some background on the facilities currently available within the University System and to outline the approach he would propose in transferring and maintaining the systems. You should express to him any special needs you anticipate having and any feelings you have as to how the files should be maintained. Jim has indicated that he can have rough estimates of the cost by Monday December 8, 1980.

Also attending the meeting will be my deputy, Sarah Kadec. Since she is a career government employee and will likely be staying, I have asked her to coordinate the discussions with GSA on how to handle the costs. Sarah is also working on the microfiche project.

If you would like, I can provide you with an overall work plan and brief weekly status memos.
I. PURPOSE:

Brief meeting and photograph.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS:

A. Background: You called Mr. Benach on November 14 to thank him for his help and support. At that time he requested this opportunity for a brief visit and photograph.

Benach is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Starrett Housing Corporation, a New York City construction firm.

He raised over $200,000 for Carter/Mondale and our get-out-the-vote efforts.

B. Participants: The President

Henry Benach

C. Press: White House Photographer
This is a proud day for me, for the Congress, & for all of you who have worked so hard to help create & enact this legislation -- Phil Burton.

Mo Udall, John Seiberling, Paul Tsongas, Alan Cranston, Scoop Jackson; The Alaska Delegation of Congress --

Not to be confused with the Alaska Coalition --

Both of which deserve credit for its passage, & Secretary Andrus. II

For nearly a decade, a quarter of a century, thousands of dedicated Americans have worked toward this historic moment.

The bill before me now, -- the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act -- without doubt is one of the most important pieces of conservation legislation in the history of our country.

Remarkably similar to our original administration proposal.
NEVER BEFORE IN THE HISTORY OF THIS NATION
HAVE WE SEIZED THE OPPORTUNITY
TO PRESERVE SO MUCH OF AMERICA'S NATURAL & CULTURAL HERITAGE
ON SO GRAND A SCALE:

• WE ARE SETTING ASIDE FOR CONSERVATION
  AN AREA OF LAND LARGER THAN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

• BY DESIGNATING MORE THAN 97-MILLION-ACRES FOR NEW PARKS & REFUGES
  WE ARE DOUBLING THE SIZE OF OUR NATIONAL PARK & WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM.

• BY PROTECTING 25 FREE-FLOWING ALASKAN RIVERS IN THEIR NATURAL STATE
  WE ARE ALMOST DOUBLING THE SIZE OF OUR WILD & SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM.
BY CLASSIFYING 56-MILLION-ACRES
OF SOME OF THE MOST MAGNIFICENT LANDS IN OUR FEDERAL ESTATE
AS WILDERNESS,
WE ARE TRIPLING THE SIZE OF OUR WILDERNESS SYSTEM.

WE HAVE PRESERVED THE UNPARALLELED BEAUTY
OF AREAS LIKE THE MISTY FJORDS
& ADMIRALTY ISLAND NATIONAL MONUMENTS IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA.

AND WE HAVE ENSURED THAT ALASKA'S ESKIMOS, INDIANS & ALEUTS
CAN CONTINUE THEIR TRADITIONAL WAY OF LIFE.
I HAVE BEEN FORTUNATE.
I HAVE SEEN FIRST-HAND THE SPLENDOR OF ALASKA.
BUT MANY AMERICANS HAVE NOT.
NOW, WHENEVER THEY OR THEIR CHILDREN OR GRANDCHILDREN
CHOOSE TO VISIT ALASKA --
THEY WILL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SEE MUCH OF ITS SPLENDOR UNDIMINISHED,
& ITS MAJESTY UNTARNISHED.
THIS ACT OF CONGRESS REAFFIRMS OUR COMMITMENT TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

IT STRIKES A BALANCE

BETWEEN PROTECTING AREAS OF GREAT BEAUTY & VALUE,

AND ALLOWING DEVELOPMENT OF ALASKA’S VITAL OIL,

GAS,

MINERAL & TIMBER RESOURCES.

100% OF THE OFFSHORE AREAS

& 95% OF THE POTENTIALLY PRODUCTIVE OIL & MINERAL AREAS

WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR EXPLORATION OR DRILLING.
WITH THIS BILL WE ARE ACKNOWLEDGING

THAT ALASKA'S WILDERNESS AREAS ARE TRULY THIS COUNTRY'S CROWN JEWELS,
& THAT ALASKA'S RESOURCES ARE TREASURES OF ANOTHER SORT.

HOW TO TAP THOSE RESOURCES

IS A CHALLENGE AS CAN NOW FACE IN THE DECADE AHEAD,

AS A NATION WE HAVE BEEN BLESSED WITH AN ABUNDANCE OF NATURAL RESOURCES,
WE HAVE ALSO BEEN BLESSED WITH AN ABUNDANCE OF NATURAL WONDERS --
• FROM THE GRAND CANYON TO THE GATES OF THE ARCTIC,
• FROM THE EVERGLADES TO YELLOWSTONE.

WE ARE ONLY JUST LEARNING HOW TO USE THE ONE WITHOUT ABUSING THE OTHER.
WE MUST NOT LET THE PRESSURES OF THE DAY INTERFERE WITH THESE EFFORTS TO ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF OUR LIVES. WE CANNOT LET OUR EAGERNESS FOR PROGRESS IN ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY OUTSTRIP OUR CARE FOR OUR LAND, WATER & AIR, & FOR THE PLANTS & ANIMALS THAT SHARE THEM WITH US.

EVERY TIME WE DIG OUT MINERALS

- OR DRILL WELLS
- OR IGNORE EROSION
- OR DESTROY A SAND DUNE
- OR DAM A WILD RIVER
- OR DUMP GARBAGE
- OR CREATE POLLUTION,

WE ARE CHANGING THE LIVING EARTH.
WE ARE AFFECTING THE AIR WE BREATHE & THE WATER WE DRINK.
WE HAVE NOTHING MORE PRECIOUS THAN LIFE,
NOTHING MORE VALUABLE THAN HEALTH.
WE MUST NOT FORFEIT THESE IN OUR PURSUIT OF PROGRESS.
WE MUST FACE THE FACT
THAT THESE THREATS TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE
WILL MOUNT INEXORABLY DURING THE YEARS AHEAD.
NONE OF US CAN AFFORD TO RELAX OUR VIGILANCE,
AND WE CERTAINLY CANNOT RELY ON GOVERNMENT ALONE TO BE VIGILANT FOR US.
EACH OF US HAS A RESPONSIBILITY TO THE ENVIRONMENT THAT NURTURES US.
YEARS AGO, AMERICANS USED TO FEEL SECURE SURROUNDED BY WIDE OCEANS. TODAY, WE HAVE A DIFFERENT WORLD VIEW, & DIFFERENT OCEANS TO CONTEMPLATE.

TODAY, WE KNOW THAT ALL OF US -- THE GLOBE OVER -- BELONG TO THE SAME SMALL WORLD, ADRIFT IN THE VAST SEAS OF SPACE.

WE SEE MORE CLEARLY THAT WE HAVE A DUTY -- TO OURSELVES & TO OUR DESCENDANTS, TO THE ENVIRONMENT & TO THE WORLD -- TO CONSERVE,

• TO PRESERVE,
• TO THINK BEFORE WE ACT,
• & ALWAYS TO CARE.
WE AMERICANS HAVE A HISTORY OF VIEWING THE ENVIRONMENT AS WILDERNESS, & WILDERNESS AS SOMETHING THAT MUST BE CONQUERED. BUT WE MUST NOT FORGET THAT DARK & FORBIDDING AS THE FORESTS MAY SEEM -- THEY ARE VERY FRAGILE; & WIDE AS THE OCEANS ARE -- THEY ARE QUITE VULNERABLE.

FOR ALL THAT THE EARTH HAS GIVEN US, WE OWE IT OUR RESPECT, AND MORE -- OUR UNDERSTANDING. WE ARE THE STEWARDS OF AN IRREPLACEABLE ENVIRONMENT. THAT IS AN AWESOME TASK & A PRECIOUS GIFT.
IN THE DECADE PAST, WE WORKED HARD TO BUILD STRONG PROGRAMS TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT AND, WHERE THERE WAS DAMAGE, TO CLEAN OUR SKIES & WATERWAYS. WE HAVE MADE SOME PROGRESS. IT HAS NOT BEEN EASY. HUMAN GREED IS NOT AN EASY FOE TO CONQUER. AS GOVERNOR & AS PRESIDENT, THIS HAS BEEN ONE OF MY MOST DIFFICULT CHALLENGES. THROUGHOUT MY LIFE, IT IS A CHALLENGE I WILL CONTINUE TO MEET.
IN THE LAST 4 YEARS

- WE HAVE STRENGTHENED THE CLEAN AIR & CLEAN WATERS ACTS & THE COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT.
- WE HAVE ESTABLISHED STRICT FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS FOR COAL MINING.
- WE HAVE PROVIDED FOR BETTER CONTROL OF PESTICIDES & TOXIC CHEMICALS.
- WE HAVE AT LEAST CONTINUED OUR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES.
- OUTSIDE OF ALASKA,
  WE HAVE MADE VAST ADDITIONS TO OUR NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM & HAVE CREATED NEW WILDERNESS AREAS & DESIGNATED NEW WILD & SCENIC RIVERS.

WE CANNOT AFFORD TO RETREAT FROM THESE EFFORTS NOW.
WE CANNOT AFFORD TO LOOK AT THE IMMEDIATE FINANCIAL PROFITS & IGNORE THE LONG TERM COSTS OF MISUSING THE ENVIRONMENT.
Protecting the environment also brings immediate benefits — to our health, and in developing new technology. It brings some costs as well. But these costs are very modest.

The price of not protecting the environment would be far greater and far more lasting.

Much of the damage cannot be repaired at any price.

We protect it today — or we lose it for all time.
IN TACKLING OUR CHALLENGES --
THE PROBLEMS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL & ERODING BEACHES,
EXTINCTION OF PLANT & ANIMAL SPECIES, & HUMAN OVERPOPULATION --
WE HAVE OUR FOREBEARS TO EMULATE.
WHEN THEY CAME TO THESE SHORES
THEY FACED CHALLENGES BEYOND ANY THEY HAD KNOWN --
AND THEY HAD TO THINK & TO FIGHT THEIR WAY THROUGH.
THEIR SUCCESS IS OUR LEGACY TODAY.
THEIR TRIUMPHS & THEIR MISTAKES HAVE MUCH TO TEACH US.
WE HAVE LEARNED THE HARD WAY, IN SOME CASES,
THAT WE CANNOT -- WITHOUT CONSEQUENCE -- TAKE FROM THE LAND WITHOUT GIVING.
WE HAVE LEARNED, TOO,
THAT WHAT WE NEED AS WE ENTER THE 80s
IS THE SAME THING THE PIONEERS HAD WHEN THEY FIRST ENTERED THE WILDERNESS --
DETERMINATION & DARING.

WE WERE DETERMINED TO PRESERVE PORTIONS OF ALASKA.
56 MILLION ACRES OF THAT STATE CAN NOW STAND PRISTINE.
WE DARED TO ACT WITH FORESIGHT INSTEAD OF HINDSIGHT --
AND WITH AN UNDERSTANDING THAT ALASKA WILL HELP KEEP OUR NATION
BOTH ENERGY STRONG & ENVIRONMENTALLY RICH.
AS OUR DESCENDANTS LOOK BACK ON THE 1980s,
I HOPE IT WILL BE SAID

- THAT WE KEPT OUR COMMITMENT TO THE RESTORATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY;
- THAT WE PROTECTED THE PUBLIC HEALTH FROM THE CONTINUING DANGERS OF TOXIC CHEMICALS,
  FROM POLLUTION,
  FROM HAZARDOUS & RADIOACTIVE WASTE;
- THAT WE PUT THIS NATION ON A PATH TO A SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FUTURE --
  ONE BASED INCREASINGLY ON RENEWABLE RESOURCES
  & ON ENERGY CONSERVATION.
LET IT BE SAID  
- THAT WE MOVED TO PROTECT AMERICA'S COUNTRYSIDE,  
- AND THAT THIS YEAR -- THE YEAR OF THE COAST --  
- WAS PERHAPS THE TURNING POINT IN PROTECTING OUR COASTLAND FROM MISMANAGEMENT;  
- THAT WE REDIRECTED THE MANAGEMENT OF THE NATION'S WATER RESOURCES  
- TOWARD WATER CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION;  
- AND THAT WE FACED SQUARELY  
- SUCH WORLDWIDE PROBLEMS AS: DEFORESTATION & ACID RAIN,  
- TOXIC WASTE DISPOSAL,  
- CARBON DIOXIDE BUILD-UP  
- & NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION. //
That all of us have won so much in Alaska is all the more reason to continue to fight for our other environmental concerns. That we have struck a balance between Alaska's economic interests & its natural beauty, its industry & its ecology -- is all the more reason to try to strike similar balances elsewhere. This act of Congress gives us both the impetus & the inspiration.
FOR TODAY, LET US CELEBRATE.

- THE MOUNTAINS THAT RIM THE MISTY FJORDS & RISE ABOVE ADMIRALTY ISLAND,
- THE TRACKS OF MAN'S PAST ALONG THE BERING STRAIT,
- THE RIVERS & LAKES THAT HARBOUR SALMON & TROUT,
- THE GAME TRAILS OF GRIZZLIES IN THE BROOKS RANGE,
- THE MARSHES WHERE OUR WATERFOWL SUMMER --

ALL THESE ARE NOW PRESERVED, 
NOW & FOR ALL TIME TO COME.

I THANK GOD THAT YOU HAVE MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR ME TO SIGN THIS BILL.

###

4 ANDRUS
3 JACKSON
2 COALL
1 SIEBERLING

TSONGAS FATHER

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes
THIS IS A PROUD DAY FOR ME, FOR THE CONGRESS, & FOR ALL OF YOU WHO HAVE WORKED SO HARD TO HELP CREATE & ENACT THIS LEGISLATION -- MO UDALL, JOHN SEIBERLING, PAUL TSONGAS, ALAN CRANSTON, SCOOP JACKSON; THE ALASKA DELEGATION, NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH THE ALASKA COALITION -- BOTH OF WHICH DESERVE CREDIT FOR ITS PASSAGE, & SECRETARY ANDRUS, FOR NEARLY A DECADE, THOUSANDS OF DEDICATED AMERICANS HAVE WORKED TOWARD THIS HISTORIC MOMENT. THE BILL BEFORE ME NOW -- THE ALASKA NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS CONSERVATION ACT -- IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PIECES OF CONSERVATION LEGISLATION IN THE HISTORY OF OUR COUNTRY.
NEVER BEFORE IN THE HISTORY OF THIS NATION
HAVE WE SEIZED THE OPPORTUNITY
TO PRESERVE SO MUCH OF AMERICA'S NATURAL & CULTURAL HERITAGE
ON SO GRAND A SCALE:

- WE ARE SETTING ASIDE FOR CONSERVATION
  AN AREA OF LAND LARGER THAN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
- BY DESIGNATING MORE THAN 97-MILLION-ACRES FOR NEW PARKS & REFUGES
  WE ARE DOUBLING THE SIZE OF OUR NATIONAL PARK & WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM.
- BY PROTECTING 25 FREE-FLOWING ALASKAN RIVERS IN THEIR NATURAL STATE
  WE ARE ALMOST DOUBLING THE SIZE OF OUR WILD & SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM.
By classifying 56-million-acres of some of the most magnificent lands in our federal estate as wilderness, we are tripling the size of our wilderness system.

We have preserved the unparalleled beauty of areas like the Misty Fjords & Admiralty Island National Monuments in Southeast Alaska.

And we have ensured that Alaska’s Eskimos, Indians & Aleuts can continue their traditional way of life.
I HAVE BEEN FORTUNATE.
I HAVE SEEN FIRST-HAND THE SPLENDOR OF ALASKA.
BUT MANY AMERICANS HAVE NOT.
NOW, WHENEVER THEY OR THEIR CHILDREN OR GRANDCHILDREN
CHOOSE TO VISIT ALASKA --
THEY WILL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SEE MUCH OF ITS SPLENDOR UNDIMINISHED,
& ITS MAJESTY UNTARNISHED.
This act of Congress reaffirms our commitment to the environment.

It strikes a balance between protecting areas of great beauty & value, and allowing development of Alaska's vital oil, gas, mineral & timber resources.

100% of the offshore areas & 95% of the potentially productive oil & mineral areas will be available for exploration or drilling.
WITH THIS BILL WE ARE ACKNOWLEDGING

THAT ALASKA'S WILDERNESS AREAS ARE TRULY THIS COUNTRY'S CROWN JEWELS,
& THAT ALASKA'S RESOURCES ARE TREASURES OF ANOTHER SORT,

HOW TO TAP THOSE RESOURCES
IS A CHALLENGE AS CAN NOW FACE IN THE DECADE AHEAD.

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WE MUST NOT LET THE PRESSURES OF THE DAY INTERFERE WITH THESE EFFORTS TO ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF OUR LIVES. WE CANNOT LET OUR EAGERNESS FOR PROGRESS IN ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY OUTSTRIP OUR CARE FOR OUR LAND, WATER & AIR, & FOR THE PLANTS & ANIMALS THAT SHARE THEM WITH US.

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  • OR DRILL WELLS
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  • OR DESTROY A SAND DUNE
  • OR DAM A WILD RIVER
  • OR DUMP GARBAGE
  • OR CREATE POLLUTION,
WE ARE CHANGING THE LIVING EARTH.
WE ARE AFFECTING THE AIR WE BREATHE & THE WATER WE DRINK.
WE HAVE NOTHING MORE PRECIOUS THAN LIFE,
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WE MUST FACE THE FACT
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YEARS AGO, AMERICANS USED TO FEEL SECURE SURROUNDED BY WIDE OCEANS. TODAY, WE HAVE A DIFFERENT WORLD VIEW, & DIFFERENT OCEANS TO CONTEMPLATE.

TODAY, WE KNOW THAT ALL OF US -- THE GLOBE OVER -- BELONG TO THE SAME SMALL WORLD, ADRIFT IN THE VAST SEAS OF SPACE.

WE SEE MORE CLEARLY THAT WE HAVE A DUTY -- TO OURSELVES & TO OUR DESCENDANTS, TO THE ENVIRONMENT & TO THE WORLD -- TO CONSERVE,

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BUT WE MUST NOT FORGET

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IT HAS NOT BEEN EASY.
HUMAN GREED IS NOT AN EASY FOE TO CONQUER.
THIS HAS BEEN ONE OF MY MOST DIFFICULT CHALLENGES.
IT IS A CHALLENGE I WILL CONTINUE TO MEET.
IN THE LAST 4 YEARS

• WE HAVE STRENGTHENED THE CLEAN AIR & CLEAN WATERS ACTS & THE COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT.

• WE HAVE ESTABLISHED STRICT FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS FOR COAL MINING.

• WE HAVE PROVIDED FOR BETTER CONTROL OF PESTICIDES & TOXIC CHEMICALS.

• WE HAVE AT LEAST CONTINUED OUR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES.

OUTSIDE OF ALASKA,

• WE HAVE MADE VAST ADDITIONS TO OUR NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM & HAVE CREATED NEW WILDERNESS AREAS & DESIGNATED NEW WILD & SCENIC RIVERS.

WE CANNOT AFFORD TO RETREAT FROM THESE EFFORTS NOW.

WE CANNOT AFFORD TO LOOK AT THE IMMEDIATE FINANCIAL PROFITS & IGNORE THE LONG TERM COSTS OF MISUSING THE ENVIRONMENT.
PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT ALSO BRINGS IMMEDIATE BENEFITS TO OUR HEALTH, & IN DEVELOPING NEW TECHNOLOGY.

IT BRINGS SOME COSTS AS WELL.

BUT THESE COSTS ARE VERY MODEST.

THE PRICE OF NOT PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT WOULD BE FAR GREATER & FAR MORE LASTING.

MUCH OF THE DAMAGE CANNOT BE REPAIRED AT ANY PRICE.

WE PROTECT IT TODAY --

OR WE LOSE IT FOR ALL TIME.
IN TACKLING OUR CHALLENGES --

- THE PROBLEMS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL & ERODING BEACHES,
- EXTINCTION OF PLANT & ANIMAL SPECIES, & HUMAN OVERPOPULATION --

WE HAVE OUR FOREBEARS TO EMULATE.

WHEN THEY CAME TO THESE SHORES

THEY FACED CHALLENGES BEYOND ANY THEY HAD KNOWN --

AND THEY HAD TO THINK & TO FIGHT THEIR WAY THROUGH.

THEIR SUCCESS IS OUR LEGACY TODAY.

THEIR TRIUMPHS & THEIR MISTAKES HAVE MUCH TO TEACH US.
WE HAVE LEARNED THE HARD WAY, IN SOME CASES,
THAT WE CANNOT -- WITHOUT CONSEQUENCE -- TAKE FROM THE LAND WITHOUT GIVING.
WE HAVE LEARNED, TOO,
THAT WHAT WE NEED AS WE ENTER THE 80s
IS THE SAME THING THE PIONEERS HAD WHEN THEY FIRST ENTERED THE WILDERNESS --
DETERMINATION & DARING.

WE WERE DETERMINED TO PRESERVE PORTIONS OF ALASKA.
56 MILLION ACRES OF THAT STATE CAN NOW STAND PRISTINE.
WE DARED TO ACT WITH FORESIGHT INSTEAD OF HINDSIGHT --
AND WITH AN UNDERSTANDING THAT ALASKA WILL HELP KEEP OUR NATION
BOTH ENERGY STRONG & ENVIRONMENTALLY RICH.
AS OUR DESCENDANTS LOOK BACK ON THE 1980s,
I HOPE IT WILL BE SAID

• THAT WE KEPT OUR COMMITMENT TO THE RESTORATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY;
• THAT WE PROTECTED THE PUBLIC HEALTH
  FROM THE CONTINUING DANGERS OF TOXIC CHEMICALS,
  FROM POLLUTION,
  FROM HAZARDOUS & RADIOACTIVE WASTE;
• THAT WE PUT THIS NATION ON A PATH TO A SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FUTURE --
  ONE BASED INCREASINGLY ON RENEWABLE RESOURCES & ON ENERGY CONSERVATION.
LET IT BE SAID

- THAT WE MOVED TO PROTECT AMERICA'S COUNTRYSIDE,
- AND THAT THIS YEAR -- THE YEAR OF THE COAST --
  WAS PERHAPS THE TURNING POINT IN PROTECTING OUR COASTLAND FROM MISMANAGEMENT;
- THAT WE REDIRECTED THE MANAGEMENT OF THE NATION'S WATER RESOURCES
  TOWARD WATER CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION;
- AND THAT WE FACED SQUARELY
  SUCH WORLDWIDE PROBLEMS AS, DEFORESTATION & ACID RAIN,
  - TOXIC WASTE DISPOSAL,
  - CARBON DIOXIDE BUILD-UP
  & NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION.
THAT ALL OF US HAVE WON SO MUCH IN ALASKA
IS ALL THE MORE REASON
TO CONTINUE TO FIGHT FOR OUR OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS.
THAT WE HAVE STRUCK A BALANCE
BETWEEN ALASKA'S ECONOMIC INTERESTS & ITS NATURAL BEAUTY,
ITS INDUSTRY & ITS ECOLOGY --
IS ALL THE MORE REASON TO TRY TO STRIKE SIMILAR BALANCES ELSEWHERE.
THIS ACT OF CONGRESS GIVES US BOTH THE IMPETUS & THE INSPIRATION.
FOR TODAY, LET US CELEBRATE.

- THE MOUNTAINS THAT RIM THE MISTY FJORDS & RISE ABOVE ADMIRALTY ISLAND,
- THE TRACKS OF MAN'S PAST ALONG THE BERING STRAIT,
- THE RIVERS & LAKES THAT HARBOR SALMON & TROUT,
- THE GAME TRAILS OF GRIZZLYS IN THE BROOKS RANGE,
- THE MARSHES WHERE OUR WATERFOWL SUMMER --

ALL THESE ARE NOW PRESERVED, NOW & FOR ALL TIME TO COME.

I THANK GOD THAT YOU HAVE MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR ME TO SIGN THIS BILL.

# # #
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Al McDonald
      Rick Hertzberg
      Anna Simons

Subject: Presidential Speech:
         Alaska Lands Bill

Scheduled delivery:
      Tue, Dec 2, 9:30 a.m.
      East Room

Your speech for this occasion is attached.

Clearances

Stu Eizenstat
Gus Speth
Alaska Lands Bill

This is a proud day for me, for the 96th Congress, and for all of you who have worked so hard to help create and enact this legislation -- Mo Udall, who championed this bill in the House, John Seiberling, Paul Tsongas, Alan Cranston, Scoop Jackson; the Alaska delegation, not to be confused with the Alaska Coalition, both of which deserve credit for its passage, and Secretary Andrus.

For nearly a decade, three Administrations, several Congresses, and thousands of dedicated Americans have worked toward this historic moment. The bill before me now, the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, is one of the most important pieces of conservation legislation in the history of our country.
Never before in the history of this nation have we recognized and seized the opportunity to preserve so much of America's natural and cultural heritage on so grand a scale:

- We are setting aside for conservation an area of land larger than the state of California.

- By designating more than 97 million acres for new parks and refuges we are doubling the size of our National Park and Wildlife Refuge System.

- By protecting 25 free-flowing Alaskan rivers in their natural state we are almost doubling the size of our Wild and Scenic Rivers system.

- By classifying 56 million acres of some of the most magnificent lands in our Federal estate as wilderness we are tripling the size of our wilderness preservation system.

- We have preserved the unparalleled beauty of areas like
the Misty Fjords and Admiralty Island National Monuments in Southeast Alaska.

And we have ensured that Alaska's Eskimos, Indians and Aleuts can continue their traditional way of life. I have been fortunate. I have seen first-hand the splendor of Alaska. But many Americans have not. Now, whenever they or their children or grandchildren choose to visit Alaska, they will have the opportunity to see its splendor undiminished, and its majesty untarnished.

Not all of us got everything we wanted from this bill, and many of us believe that more must be done. But we now have a strong foundation and a sound basis for future progress.

This Act of Congress reaffirms our commitment to the environment. It strikes a balance between protecting areas of great beauty and value, and allowing development of Alaska's vital oil, gas, mineral and timber resources.
With this bill we are acknowledging that Alaska's wilderness areas are truly this country's crown jewels, and that Alaska's resources are treasures of another sort. How to tap those resources is a challenge we face in the decade ahead.

As a nation we have been blessed with an abundance of natural resources. We have also been blessed with an abundance of natural wonders -- from the Grand Canyon to the Gates of the Arctic, from the Everglades to Yellowstone. We are only just beginning to learn how to use the one without abusing the other.

We must not let the pressures of the day interfere with these efforts. We cannot let our eagerness to move ahead in the fields of energy and technology outstrip our care for our land, water and air, and for the plants and animals that share them with us.

Stu would prefer this to be said more positively, e.g.: "As we move ahead in the fields of energy and technology, we must maintain our efforts to maintain the quality of our land, water and air."

Rick thinks it's better as a sharper warning for the future.
Every time we mine coal or dig wells or search for minerals, we are cutting into the living Earth. We are affecting the air we breathe and the water we drink. We have nothing more precious than life, nothing more valuable than health. We must not forfeit these in our pursuit of progress. We must face the fact that for just as it is vital to set aside wilderness for our children today, it is vital that we safeguard the environment for their children tomorrow. These threats to the quality of life will mount monstrously during the years ahead.

None of us can afford to relax our vigilance, in the years ahead. We cannot rely on government alone to be vigilant for us. Each of us has a responsibility to the environment that nurtures us.

Years ago, Americans used to feel secure surrounded by wide oceans. Today, we have a different world view, and different oceans to contemplate. Today, we know that all of us, the globe over, belong to the same small world,
adrift in the vast seas of space. We see more clearly that we have a duty -- to ourselves and to our descendants, to the environment and to the world -- to conserve, to preserve, to think before we act, and always to care.

We Americans have a history of viewing the environment as wilderness and wilderness as something that must be conquered. But we must not forget that dark and forbidding as the forests may seem, it is fragile; and wide as the oceans are, they are vulnerable.

For all that the Earth has given us, we owe it our respect, and more -- our understanding. We are the stewards of an irreplaceable environment. That is an awesome task and an awesome gift.

In the decade past we worked hard to build strong programs to protect the environment and, where there was damage, to clean our skies and waterways. We have made some progress. It has not been easy. Human greed is not an easy foe to conquer. This has been one of my most difficult challenges. It is a challenge I will continue to meet.
In the last four years alone, we have strengthened the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts and the Coastal Zone Management Act. We have established strict federal environmental standards for coal mining. We have provided for better control of pesticides and toxic chemicals. Outside of Alaska, we have made vast additions to our National Park System and have created new wilderness areas and designated new wild and scenic rivers.

We cannot afford to retreat from these efforts now. We cannot afford to look at the short-term benefits and ignore the long term costs of misusing the environment. [That is not the way to turn a quick profit. It is not the way to profit for long.]*

Protecting the environment brings immediate benefits -- to our health and in generating new technologies. It brings

*Stu would omit these two sentences.
costs as well. But these costs are very modest. The price of not protecting the environment would be far greater -- and far more lasting. Much of our environment cannot be replaced at any price. We protect it today -- or we lose it for all time.

In tackling our challenges -- the problems of hazardous waste disposal and eroding beaches, extinction of plant and animal species and human overpopulation --- we have our forebears to emulate. When they came to these shores they faced challenges beyond any they had known -- and they had to fight and think their way through. Their success is proven. It is our legacy today. Their triumphs and their mistakes have much to teach us.

We have learned the hard way, in some cases, that we cannot, without consequence, take from the land without giving. We have learned, too, that what we need as we enter the 80s is the same thing the pioneers had when they first entered the wilderness -- determination and daring.
We were determined to preserve portions of Alaska. Can 56 million acres of that state now stand forever pristine. We dared to act with foresight instead of hindsight -- and with an understanding that Alaska will help keep our nation both energy strong and environmentally rich.

As our descendants look back on the 1980's, I hope it will be said that we kept our commitment to the restoration of environmental quality; that we protected the public health from the continuing dangers of toxic chemicals, from pollution, from hazardous and radioactive waste; that we put this nation on a path to a sustainable energy future, one based increasingly on renewable resources and on energy conservation.

Let it be said that we moved to protect America's countryside and coastland from mismanagement; and that this year, the year of the coast, was perhaps the turning point; that we redirected the management of the nation's water resources toward water conservation and environmental protection;
and that we faced squarely such worldwide problems as deforestation, toxic waste disposal, and acid rain, carbon dioxide build-up and nuclear proliferation.

That all of us have won so much in Alaska is all the more reason to continue to fight for our other environmental concerns. That we have struck a balance between Alaska's economic interests and its natural beauty, its industry and its ecology, is all the more reason to try to strike similar balances elsewhere. This Act of Congress gives us both the impetus and the inspiration.

For today, let us celebrate. The mountains that rim the Misty Fjords and rise above Admiralty Island, the tracks of man's past along the Bering Strait, the Charley River that harbor salmon and trout, that tumbles to its meeting with the Yukon, the game trails of grizzlies in the Brooks Range, the marshes where our waterfowl summer — all these are now preserved, now and for all time to come.

I thank God that you have made it possible for me to sign this bill.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL
CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP BREAKFAST
Tuesday, December 2, 1980
8:00 a.m.
Family Dining Room

From: Frank Moore

I. PRESS PLAN
White House Photographer.

II. PARTICIPANTS
See attached list.

III. AGENDA
We believe you should discuss the following matters at tomorrow's Leadership Breakfast:

1. Appropriations

The Senate was scheduled to pass three appropriations conference reports on Monday--HUD, State-Justice and Interior. However, it is unlikely that it will finish with all three because of extended debate on a motion to take up the Fair Housing bill.

You may well be asked whether or not you will veto the State-Justice bill because of the busing amendments. We suggest you not answer the question, saying you will make that decision after the bill gets to the White House. It would be appropriate to express concern about the amendment, of course.

Two other appropriations bills are in conference--Agriculture and Defense. You should encourage the Members to pass as many of the bills as possible to avoid a cumbersome Continuing Resolution.

2. Continuing Resolution

OMB has been working with the Appropriations Committees on the draft of the resolution. It incorporates all existing conference reports at the conference report level, including the State-Justice conference report. In other words, the busing
amendment is in the resolution, but not the Senate-passed grain embargo repealer.

You should ask the Leadership if there is any way to keep the busing amendment out of the Continuing Resolution.

3. Superfund

At close of business on Monday, the House was still negotiating to reach agreement on a Superfund bill. Congressman Biaggi thinks the Senate bill is too weak (an accurate assessment), mainly because it does not deal at all with oil spills.

You should encourage House leaders to continue pressure for an agreement. This bill is better than no bill. In order for a bill to pass this year, the House must accede to the Senate's amendments.

4. Reconciliation Bill

As you know, the conference committee completed action on a reconciliation bill saving between $7 and $8 billion. This coupled with $2 billion savings achieved before constitutes a credible record. You should congratulate the Leadership on this achievement.

5. Senator Magnuson

Tomorrow may be the last opportunity before the session ends for you to recognize Senator Magnuson's departure from the Senate. As you remember, he was absent from the last Leadership Breakfast. Those closest to him worry about how he will handle the transition back to a private life. Some have suggested he write a book about his career in the Senate as a means of easing the transition. You might suggest that to him. Similarly, Congressman Brademas will be departing from the House at the close of the session. You should wish him well in his future endeavors.

6. Last Leadership Breakfast

This will be the last Leadership Breakfast. You should find an appropriate way to recognize the occasion, perhaps by giving your view of the joys and difficulties of working with the Congress as it currently operates. You should particularly recognize the contributions the Leadership has made to the great successes of your Presidency.
CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP BREAKFAST

Tuesday, December 2, 1980

PARTICIPANTS

The President

Senator Warren G. Magnuson
Senator Alan Cranston
Senator Daniel Inouye

Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.
Congressman James Wright
Congressman John Brademas
Congressman Tom Foley
Congressman Dan Rostenkowski

Stu Eizenstat
Zbig Brzezinski
Jim McIntyre
John White
Al McDonald
Frank Moore
Bob Thomson
Dan Tate
Bill Cable
Bob Schule
Bob Maher